

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI  
CENTRAL DIVISION**

CYRILL A. KOLOCOTRONIS,	)	
	)	
Plaintiff,	)	
	)	
v.	)	No. 08-4066-CV-C-NKL
	)	
DEAN MARTH, et al.,	)	
	)	
Defendants.	)	

**REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION**

Plaintiff Cyrill Kolocotronis, an inmate confined at Fulton State Hospital, a Missouri mental institution, brought this case under the Civil Rights Act of 1871, 42 U.S.C. § 1983, and its corresponding jurisdictional statute, 28 U.S.C. § 1343. This case was referred to the undersigned United States Magistrate Judge for processing in accord with the Magistrate Act, 28 U.S.C. § 636, and L.R. 72.1. Named as defendants are Dean Marth, Laura Ludewig, Gwen Medrow, Anne Chambers and Hearnese Security Department John Does.

Plaintiff's complaint is mostly incomprehensible, but he appears to allege that defendants read his mail, except his legal mail.

Plaintiff has requested leave to proceed without paying the filing fee, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915. Under section 1915, the court may waive filing fees and costs if it finds a plaintiff is indigent and if the claim should not be dismissed on certain other enumerated grounds. If appropriate, the court may impose a partial filing fee under L.R. 83.7. In re Williamson, 786 F.2d 1336 (8th Cir. 1986).

Plaintiff's affidavit indicates that he is indigent and currently unable to pay the full filing fee. Nevertheless, when a plaintiff seeks leave to proceed without prepayment of the filing fee, the court must dismiss the case if it finds the claim to be frivolous or malicious, if it fails to state a claim for which relief may be granted, or if it seeks monetary relief against a defendant who is immune from such relief. 28 U.S.C. § 1915 (e)(2). The term "frivolous,"

as used in the statute, does not necessarily imply the plaintiff's claims are unimportant, but may mean only that the federal court lacks the authority to address them.

Case law indicates that where a plaintiff seeks leave to proceed under section 1915, a claim should be dismissed if it "lacks an arguable basis either in law or fact" or is based on an "indisputably meritless legal theory." Neitzke v. Williams, 490 U.S. 319, 325, 327 (1989). The statute has been interpreted to give the court "the unusual power to pierce the veil of the complaint's factual allegations and dismiss those claims whose factual contentions are clearly baseless." Id. at 327. Baseless factual contentions are those that are "fanciful," "fantastic" or "wholly incredible." Denton v. Hernandez, 504 U.S. 25, 32-33 (1992) (citation omitted).

A general order was entered by the Honorable Nanette K. Laughrey on March 18, 2008, (Attachment 1) directing the Clerk of Court to forward all complaints filed in the Central Division of this court by Cyrill Athanasios Kolocotronis to the undersigned to determine whether the case shall proceed. The order provides that a determination shall be made after consideration of the nature of Kolocotronis' allegations and whether he alleges some misconduct on the part of his guardian or whether he is in some real danger of harm which is not adequately being addressed by his guardian and the state. In Re Cyrill Athanasios Kolocotronis (W.D. Mo. March 18, 2008); see also Kolocotronis v. Reddy, 247 F.3d 726, 727-28 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2001) (District Court can establish degree of control over litigation filed by a mental patient who is a frequent filer of complaints that are often dismissed -- review of cases based on factors such as misconduct by guardian or imminent danger in order to determine whether case should proceed without consent of guardian is a proper degree of control.)

Plaintiff's claims do not allege a threat of some real danger of harm to plaintiff or contain allegations of guardian misconduct; therefore, plaintiff may not bring his claim without the consent of his guardian. Id.

IT IS, THEREFORE, RECOMMENDED that plaintiff be denied leave to proceed in forma pauperis and his claims be dismissed, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915 and the general order In re Cyrill Athanasios Kolocotronis (W.D. Mo. March 18, 2008).

Under 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1), the parties may make specific written exceptions to this recommendation within twenty days. The District Judge will consider only exceptions to the

specific proposed findings and recommendations of this report. Exceptions should not include matters outside of the report and recommendation. Other matters should be addressed in a separate pleading for consideration by the Magistrate Judge.

The statute provides for exceptions to be filed within ten days of the service of the report and recommendation. The court has extended that time to twenty days, and thus, additional time to file exceptions will not be granted unless there are exceptional circumstances. Failure to make specific written exceptions to this report and recommendation may result in a waiver of the right to appeal. See L.R. 74.1.

Dated this 14<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2008, at Jefferson City, Missouri.

/s/ William A. Knox

WILLIAM A. KNOX  
United States Magistrate Judge